

AUTHOR: Vavilov, V. S.; Kryukova, I. V.; ...

rela.

mobility, radiation defect

...-termination, carrier

EXPRESSION NR: AP4044931

that silicon doped with lithium has a much lower recombination rate and a much lower recombination center content. The grateful to Zh. R. Panosyan, S. I. Vintoykin, and

via (Moscow State University)

SUB CODE: 55

NO REF SOV: 003

DATE: 000

Card 2/2

VAVILOV, V.S.; KOLOMENSKAYA, T.I.; VINTOVKIN, S.I.; CHUKICHEV, M.V.

Generation of nonequilibrium carriers by fast electrons in silicon. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 9 no.5:79-80 S=O '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Fizicheskii fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

AUTHOR: Orvachev, B. I.; Kozlov, V. A.; Chubnikov, V. M.

1034-6002

kind of this equation was

D'YACHENKO, P.P.; KUZ'MINOV, B.D.; CHUKICHEV, M.V.

Effect of the state of the surface on the operation of
silicon counters of fission fragments. Prib. i tekhn. eksp.
10 no.5:85-88 S-O '65.

1. Submitted July 15, 1964.

(MIRA 19:1)

L 28036-66 EWA(h)/EWT(m)/I/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP5027011

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/65/000/005/0085/0088

AUTHOR: D'yachenko, P. P.; Kuz'minov, B. D.; Chukichev, M. V.

ORG: None

TITLE: The effect produced by the surface quality upon the performance of silicon counters of fission fragments

SOURCE: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 5, 1965, 85-88

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear fission, nuclear physics apparatus

ABSTRACT: After reviewing the preceding research and experiments the authors presented the results of their investigations of two lots of surface-barrier detectors. Their aim was to determine the causes of "tails" in the pulse amplitude distribution curves. On analyzing the curves showing the distribution of the fragment energies originated in the U235 fission by thermal neutrons and examining the possible causes, the authors concluded that the tail defect was caused by the presence of craters on the counter surfaces. The thickness of the entrance insensitive layer composed of gold coating, silicon oxide film and p-type layer, was about 10 microns. The microscopic examinations disclosed that the surface craters were of various shapes and sizes. The

Card 1/2

UDC: 539.1.074.5

L 28036-66

ACC NR: AP5027011

crater depths up to 10 microns were observed. The crater surface was schematically illustrated and two surface photos (for the first and second lots) were presented. The surfaces of detectors belonging to the second lot were improved by a special treatment. It was proven that the number of pulses in the tail section was 10 times less in the counters with improved surfaces. The distribution of fragments by mass was illustrated in a graph. The authors expressed their thanks to L. S. Bondarenko, I. A. Golosova and R. S. Nakhmanson for their assistance. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 18 / SUBM DATE: 15July64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 cc

L 28036-66 EWA(h)/EWI(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP5027011

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/65/000/G05/0085/0088

AUTHOR: D'yachenko, P. P.; Kuz'minov, B. D.; Chukichev, M. V.

ORG: None

TITLE: The effect produced by the surface quality upon the performance of silicon counters of fission fragments

SOURCE: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 5, 1965, 85-88

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear fission, nuclear physics apparatus

ABSTRACT: After reviewing the preceding research and experiments the authors presented the results of their investigations of two lots of surface-barrier detectors. Their aim was to determine the causes of "tails" in the pulse amplitude distribution curves. On analyzing the curves showing the distribution of the fragment energies originated in the U235 fission by thermal neutrons and examining the possible causes, the authors concluded that the tail defect was caused by the presence of craters on the counter surfaces. The thickness of the entrance insensitive layer composed of gold coating, silicon oxide film and p-type layer, was about 10 microns. The microscopic examinations disclosed that the surface craters were of various shapes and sizes. The

Card 1/2

UDC: 539.1.074.5

L 28036-66

ACC NR: AP5027011

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SUB CODE: 18. / SUEM DATE: 15July64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 CC

L 39727-66 EWP(t)/EWA(h)/EWT(m) JD/JG/GD-2

ACC NR: AP6007175

SOURCE CODE: UR/0188/66/000/001/0081/0084

AUTHORS: Vavilov, V. S.; Golovina, N. V.; Iferov, G. A.;
Tulinov, A. F.; Chukichev, M. V.

ORG: NIIYaF MGU

TITLE: Use of semiconductor counters of the p-i-n type to study
nuclear reactions^q

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya III. Fizika,
astronomiya, no. 1, 1966, 81-84

TOPIC TAGS: junction diode, semiconductor device, crystal counter,
silicon, alpha particle reaction

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a procedure for preparing p-i-n
junction counters. The procedure is based on the drift of lithium
ions in silicon. The counters obtained in this manner were used to
investigate nuclear reactions induced by α particles accelerated to
26 Mev at the cyclotron of NIIYaF MGU. Zone-melted silicon with
resistivity 450 -- 800 ohm-cm was used as the initial material. Lith-

Card

1/2

UDC: 539.1.074

L 39727-66

ACC NR: AP6007175

3

ium was deposited on its surface by vacuum sputtering and allowed to diffuse at 450 -- 500C to a depth $\sim 100 \mu$. The ion drift was produced in silicone oil at 120C and an inverse voltage of 300 V. The resolving power of the counters was determined by measuring the spectrum of α particles from a Cm^{242} source, and was found to range from 0.9 -- 1.5%. The counters were used to investigate elastic and inelastic scattering of 26.3 Mev α particles by carbon nuclei. The tests have shown that the excitation functions plotted at fixed angles exhibited as a rule sharply pronounced nonmonotonicity, probably due to the appearance of some individual levels or groups of levels in the compound nucleus. The experimental data obtained were used to construct the angular distributions at different energies of the incident particles. These were found to agree with theory at small angles and exhibited a regular tendency for an increase in the differential cross section at large angles. No agreement was observed at medium angles. The results agree with the calculations based on the adiabatic model only at small angles. The author's thank I. B. Teplov, P. Matyya, and V. A. Kozlov for help during the work. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Sep64/ OTH REF: 004

Card DL S 2/2

CHUKICHEV, Ye. M., Cand Med Sci -- (disc) "On ~~the~~ characteristics
of the antiinflammatory ~~and~~ effect of nicotinic acid." Perm', 1959.
16 pp (Perm' State Med Inst). 150 copies (KI,40-59, 107)

71

CHUKICHIV, Ye.M.

Effect of sodium nicotinate on phagocytosis. Farm. 1 toks. 22
no.2:163-168 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. Yu.S.Grosman) Permskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(PHAGOCYTOSIS, eff. of drugs on,
sodium nicotinate (Rus))

(SODIUM,

sodium nicotinate, eff. on phagocytosis (Rus))

(NICOTINIC ACID, rel. cpds.
same)

CHUKICHEV, Ye.M.

Effect of some nicotinic acid preparations on phagocytosis
in irradiated animals. Farm. i toks. 26 no.1:80-84 Ja-F '63.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. Yu.S. Grosman)
Permskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

CHUKICHEV, Ye.M.; YUDITSKIY, B.Ya.

Effect of sodium nicotinate, riboflavin and folic acid on
phagocytosis in the process of X-ray therapy in malignant tumors.
Med. rad. 10 no.7:61-65 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. Yu.S.Grosman) Permskogo
meditsinskogo instituta i Permskiy oblastnoy onkologicheskiy
dispanser.

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COMMON ELEMENTS													COMMON ELEMENTS													COMMON ELEMENTS													COMMON ELEMENTS												
CHUKICHEVA - FEDOROVA, M. N.																																																			
<p>Parenteral injection of "proto-acid" ("caseinic acid"). Preliminary report. M. N. Chukicheva-Fedorova, V. A. Dalmatov and I. P. Chukichev. <i>Trudov Lab. Iankheniya Belko Belkovo Obmena Organizma</i> No. 1, 68-74(1931). The pathol. changes accompanying the parenteral injection of a protein are due to the phys. condition (degree of dispersion) of the protein and not to the fact that it is "foreign" to the organism. Rabbits tolerate the intravenous injection of "proto acid" ("caseinic acid") in large quantities, without evincing any pathol. changes. In the course of 5 min.-1 hr., it is possible to introduce an amt. of "proto acid" equal to $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ of the blood protein of the animal. The injected protein is not excreted in the urine, but is retained in the organism. H. Cohen</p>																																																			
<p>Works of the Lab for the Study of Protein Albuminous Exchange in an Organism</p>																																																			
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<p>Artificial protein ^{casein}, M. N. Chukicheva and I. P. Chukichev. <i>Trudy Lab. Issledeniya Belka Polborogo (Mammal Organisms No. 3, 35-4(1933))</i>.--The current view is that the intravenous injection of considerable amts. of a "foreign" protein usually results in the death of the animal. According to Perov's view concerning the similarity of proteins (cf. Perov, C. I. 29, 66124) casein should not be regarded as very "foreign" to the blood plasma. This was experimentally proved by the intravenous injection into rabbits and dogs of an 8% soln. of casein. The amt. of the protein soln. injected was usually 30% of the vol. of the blood of the animal. No ill effects were observed after injection; on the contrary, 2 or 3 weeks after injection, the animals rapidly gained in wt., regardless of whether or not an equiv. vol. of blood was removed at the time of injection. A soln. of casein in the "natural solvent" (cf. loc. cit.) was employed.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">H. Cohen</p>																																																											
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<table border="1"> <tr> <td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> </table>																				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20																				
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CHUKICHEVA, M. N.																			
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>The effect of purine bases from the acid hydrolysis of fibrin and blood leucocytes on the hunger activity of the stomach. M. N. Chukicheva. <i>Arch. sci. biol.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 53, No. 2-3, 36-40 (in English, 46) (1939).--The purine bases isolated from the acid hydrolysis of fibrin and blood leucocytes cause a prolonged increase in the hunger activity of dogs. It is suggested that a possible source of purine bases in fibrin hydrolyzates is their formation from the leucocytes retained by fibrin from the blood in the course of its formation. S. A. Karjala..</p>																			
<p>ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
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CHUKICHEVA, M.N.,

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors.

T-5

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 3144

Author : Chukicheva, M.N.

Inst : ~~USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors.~~

Title : Decreased Toxicity of 2,4,6-triethylamino-S-triazine (TET) When Used in a Complex with Glutamic Acid.

Orig Pub : Tr. Konferentsii po Proizvodstvu i ispol'zovaniyu aminokislot v meditsine, M., M.G.U., 1956, 186-188

Abstract : Small quantities of glutamic acid administered subcutaneously (8-9 injections of 25-50 gamma each) to mice having 5-6 day old transplants of sarcoma 45 resulted in an inhibition of the tumor's growth by 50%. It is suggested that, unlike large doses of glutamic acid, which are utilized in protein synthesis by the neoplasm, such small doses stimulate metabolic changes and thus increase the body's resistance to the tumor. When glutamine was used in combination with TET in a 2:5 ratio, as a complex

Card 1/2

CHUKIN, G.

Automatic device never seen before. Mast.prom.i khud.promys. 4 no.2:
29 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Konstruktor zavoda "Elektroarmatura", Leningrad.

VOROB'YEVA, R.P.; IVANOVA, Ye.N.; CHUKIN, G.D.

Intensity and position of electron absorption bands in
biphenyls in various solvents. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.
3:119-123 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

CHUKIN, K.A.

CHUKIN, K.A.

Change in the erythrocyte and hemoglobin content of blood in the
mountain regions of Kirghizia. Trudy Biol. inst. Kir FAN SSSR no.1:179-
181 '47. (Kirghizistan--Sheep) (Blood) (MLRA 8:10)

GOLDOVT, Yu.D.; URVANTSEV, I.F.; CHUKIN, O.I.

[Medicinal preparations] Lekarstvennye preparaty. Izd.4.,
dop. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1964. 607 p.

(MIRA 17:12)

TRAPEZNIKOV, A.I.; CHUKIN, S.A.; BEDRIN, V.A.; KOZYREV, D.I.;
BUTOVSKAYA, A.P.; YARKOVA, D.A.

Automation and mechanization of auxiliary operations in
metalworking. Prom. energ. 17 no.11:10-11 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Metalworking machinery)

CHUKIN, V.S.

2

3.2100 (also 4303)

37199
S/560/61/000/011/005/012
E032/E514

AUTHORS: Ve prik, Ya.M., Kurnosova, L.V., Razorenov, L.A.,
~~Tolstov, K.D.~~, Fradkin, M.I. and Chukin, V.S.

TITLE: Experiment on the development of photographic
emulsions on board the second cosmic spaceship

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Iskusstvennyye sputniki Zemli.
no.11. Moscow, 1961. Rezul'taty nauchnykh
issledovaniy, provedennykh vo vremya poletov vtorogo
i tret'yego kosmicheskikh korabley-sputnikov, 35-41

TEXT: The second Soviet cosmic spaceship carried stacks
of thick nuclear emulsions. Owing to the fact that the spaceship
remained in orbit for a considerable time, the number of particles
recorded in the emulsions was very large, which could complicate
subsequent scanning and identification of particle tracks. It was,
therefore, necessary to develop the emulsions before too many
particles had been recorded. An account is given in the present
paper of how the emulsions were in fact developed on board the
spaceship. The operation was carried out in four stages, namely:
1) exposure of the emulsions to the radiations for a given time,

Card (1/2)

Experiment on the development ... S/560/61/000/011/005/012
E032/E514

2
2) development, 3) storage of the emulsions (latent-image centres produced during this period could not be developed), 4) subsequent laboratory analysis on the Earth's surface. The whole operation was carried out in a hermetically sealed container. The emulsion stack (20 unbacked emulsions 300 μ thick each) had to be so arranged that after the exposure the emulsions could be separated from each other and the developer let in. This was done by a piston device (a schematic drawing of the latter is reproduced). After this operation the developer was removed and a stopping solution was introduced. The emulsions remained in this solution until they were returned to the laboratory for final treatment. It was found that relativistic tracks were easily visible in these emulsions, although the sensitivity to the latter turned out to be somewhat lower than usual. Two particle-track microphotographs are reproduced to illustrate the possibilities of the method. There are 3 figures. J

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1961

Card 2/2 J

CHUKIN, V.T., KOMAROV, S.G., and SOKHRANOV, N.N.

"Carrying Out of Electric Logging in Presence of Strong Erratic Currents" Prikl. Geofizika, 10, 1953, 36-47

Measurements of erratic currents were carried out in a well of the industrial district. The potential difference was taken between the surface electrode and the electrode sunken in the well. The difference increases with depth and may reach several volts. The distribution of the difference along the well axis probably depends on the specific resistivity of the layers. (RZhFiz, No 10, 1955)

CHUKIN, V. T.

"Side-Wall Logging"

Prikladnaya geofizika; sobornik statey, vyp. 21 (Applied Geophysics; Collection of Articles, Nr 21) Moscow, Gostoptekhnizdat, 1958. 221 p.

CHUKIN, V. T., Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Investigation of electrical core sampling of rock soils." Moscow, 1960. 12 pp; (Inst of the Geology and Treatment of Combustible Minerals of the Academy of Sciences USSR); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 145)

CHUKIN, V.T.

Some problems concerning the apparatus used in lateral semielectrode
logging. Prikl. geofiz. no.27:175-200 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Oil well logging, Electric)

KOMAROV, S.G.; PETROSYAN, L.G.; PER'KOV, N.A.; FEL'DMAN, I.I.;
DUNCHENKO, I.A.; KORZHEV, A.A.; SOKHRANOV, N.N.;
CHUKIN, V.T.; BASIN, Ya.N.; KARGOV, F.A.; MUKHER, A.A.;
FEDOROVA, L.N., red.; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Technical instructions on conducting geophysical explorations in boreholes] Tekhnicheskaya instruktsiya po provedeniyu geofizicheskikh issledovaniy v skvazhinakh. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963. 297 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskii komitet. No. 2. Kollektiv rabotnikov sektora promyslovoy geofiziki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki (for Komarov, Petrosyan, Per'kov, Fel'dman, Dunchenko, Korzhev, Sokhranov, Chukin, Basin). 3. Sotrudniki Otdela geofiziki Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR (for Kargov). 4. Glavnoye upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov RSFSR (for Mukher).

MEL'NIKOV, A.G.; SHAKHMARDANOV, Sh.M.; CHUKIN, V.T.

Investigating a laterologging apparatus with a seven-electrode
sonde. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.4:89-93 '64.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M.Azizbekova,
i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh
metodov razvedki.

CHUKIN, V.V.

ROZENBLAT, B.E., inzhener; CHUKIN, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Burning dust of coarse ground brown coal in a furnace with burners facing
each other. Elek.sta. 24 no.9:10-13 S '53. (MLRA 6:8)
(Furnaces) (Coal, Pulverized)

CHUKIN, V. V.

137-1958-1-181

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 28 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Chukin, V. V.

TITLE: Combustion of Pulverized Coal in an Oxygen-enriched Atmosphere
(Goreniye ugol'noy pyli v srede, obogashchennoy kislородom)

PERIODICAL: Vses. N.-i. in-t metallurg. teplotekhn. Byul. nauchno-tekhn
inform. 1957, Nr 2, pp 64-74

ABSTRACT: Experiments were conducted in a combustion chamber 200 mm in diameter, 2 m high, and made of 8 rings of chamotte, insulated from without by 50 mm of asbestite. Temperature was measured and combustion products sampled at various points along the height of the chamber. The burner was a cone along the axis of which primary air was delivered with the pulverized coal, while the secondary air was delivered through radial apertures in the cone. The relationship of the burning out of C and the process temperature as a function of the initial O₂ concentration, varying from 18 to 44 percent for Bogoslovskiy ugol' (coal) and Yegorshinskiy antratsit (anthracite) was investigated. In the case of Bogoslovsk coal, the C burned off completely at 27 percent O₂ concentration, while when combustion was in air 6 to 7 percent

Card 1/2

137-1958-1-181

Combustion of Pulverized Coal in an Oxygen-enriched Atmosphere

failed to burn off, and at 17-18 percent O_2 the unburned portion increased to 10-11 percent. Incomplete burning is of considerably greater significance in the case of anthracite. An increase in the initial concentration of O_2 in the blow, with a fixed coefficient of excess air α_M , increases the O_2 concentration only at the base of the flame (0.1 m from the burner), while for the remainder burning proceeds under virtually identical conditions. In air, the burnout of C depends upon the deviation from the optimum value of α_M . With a 10 percent deviation, the portion that fails to burn rises to 7-8 percent. At 26-27 percent O_2 concentrations, the burning process depends, within wide limits (α_M 1.2 - 1.54) upon α_M . In experiments in which no O_2 was added, flammation time reached 1.0 - 1.2 sec., while when O_2 was increased to 26-27 percent, combustion began right at the burner.

G. G.

1. Coal—Combustion—Test results 2. Combustion chambers—Applications

Card 2/2

CHUKIN, V.V.; MERZLYAKOV, Yu.I.

Aerodynamics of a pulverized-coal jet in a limited combustion
chamber. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; energ. no.1:85-92 '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgicheskoy teplo-
tekhniki.

(Aerodynamics) (Coal, Pulverized)

S/133/60/000/011/002/023
A054/A029

AUTHORS: Chukin, V.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Miller V.Ya.,
Professor, Toporkov, S.D., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Karelin, V.G. Engineer, Bogoslovskiy, V.N., Engineer, Leont'yev,
L.I., Engineer

TITLE: Fluidized Magnetic Conversion of the Lisakovsk Iron Ores

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1960, No. 11, pp 965-971

TEXT: The magnetic roasting of Lisakovsk iron ore was investigated by the UFAN Institute of Metallurgy and by the Uralmekhanobr in cooperation with the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgicheskoy teplo-tekhniki (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metallurgical Heat Technique). The kinetics of roasting were examined on a laboratory scale (in the UFAN by L.I. Leont'yev under the supervision of Professor V.Ya. Miller), the aero- and hydrodynamics of the fluidized bed were investigated in a transparent model while experiments were also carried out in a roasting furnace on a semi-industrial scale. The iron ore tested consisted of 35-37% Fe, 0.23% FeO, 26-28% SiO₂, 10-13% hydrate water and 8-10% hygroscopic water; the 0-2 mm fraction in this ore amounted to 80%. In the laboratory equipment (a vertical, tubular
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S/133/60/000/011/002/023
A054/A029

Fluidized Magnetic Conversion of the Lisakovsk Iron Ores

resistance furnace and a ceramic reaction tube, 20 mm in diameter) 25 g of the iron ore (1-3 mm fraction) was calcinated. The sample was heated up to 700°C by flue gases having a composition which corresponds to that of the actual operation. Next the sample was crushed to 0-0.25 mm size and enriched in a humid magnetic analyzer, in which the intensity of the magnetic field was 900 oersteds. Extraction of iron was most intensive (up to 92%) when increasing the (CO+H₂) content in the gas to 2.5%; however, at such a high degree of extraction the rate of reduction of iron oxide to magnetite amounted to only 50%. Maximum extraction can be obtained when the quantity of reduction agents in the gas amounts to 3.7% (61.5% iron). Since there were 3.7% reducing agents in the gas, the optimum enriching results were obtained after calcination at 800°C, while the magnetizability of the ore suddenly increases when reducing the roasting temperature to 700°C. Tests were also carried out with various fractions (1-7 mm) and at various temperatures. When roasting in a neutral medium (purified nitrogen) at about 800°C the magnetizability of the ore increased considerably: the concentrate contained more than 59% Fe and also about 7.5% bivalent FeO. In order to establish the nature of the magnetic phases, X-ray structural analyses were carried out on crude and calcinated ores in nitrogen

Card 2/4

✓

S/133/60/000/011/002/023
A054/A029

Fluidized Magnetic Conversion of the Lisakovsk Iron Ores

gas at 800°C and it was found that the high degree of magnetization was due to the formation of unbalanced magnetic ferrum-oxides with distorted crystal lattices in the decomposition process of hydrogoethite upon rapid heating, but also due to the accelerated reduction processes during the transformation of crystal lattices of ferro-hydroxides. The tests and calculations suggested that the speed of magnetic roasting is not so much limited by the fact that crystal-chemical transformations take place, but rather more by the dehydration rate of the ore, i.e., by the heating rate of its particles. The aero-hydrodynamics of the fluidized bed were tested on a transparent model, the main parts of which are a chamber, a worm-type feeder, a cyclone and a bunker. The effect of the air velocity in the chamber on the fluidized bed was examined and it was found that the specific resistance of the fluidized bed decreases with the height of the bed and also with the increase of the average air velocity due to the increasing porosity of the bed. The field of concentration, the granulometric structure of the dust within the chamber, the time during which the dust stayed in the chamber were also examined. In the roasting furnace tests were carried out according to four schemes (with reducing agents in the gas from 0.85 to 4.5% and by feeding ore in amounts of 85 to 145 kg/h). It was found that when applying di-

Card 3/4

S/133/60/000/011/002/023
A054/A029

Fluidized Magnetic Conversion of the Lisakovsk Iron Ores

viding walls in the heated bed, the distribution of particles during their stay in the chamber improved considerably, and that the chambers with rectangular cross sections were more suitable than those with circular cross sections. The best enriching results were obtained by crushing the calcinated ores to 0 - 0.2 mm and by recovering the free o8lites (mainly 0.1 - 0.2 mm in size). At such a degree of crushing the concentrate contained 58.04 - 58.44% Fe, the yield in calcinate ore was 67.89 - 65.79%, while the quantity of extracted iron amounted to 98.15 - 97.22%. There are 9 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIMT, Uralsmekhanobr, institut metallurgii UFAN (UFAN Metallurgical Institute)

Card 4/4

CHUKIN, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; TOPORKOV, S.D., kand.tekhn.nauk;
MILLER, V.Ya., prof.; KARELIN, V.G., inzh. LEONT'YEV, L.I., inzh.

Magnetizing roasting of Lisakovskoye deposit iron ores in Gor.
zhur. no.6:60-64 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Kustanay region--Iron ores)
(Ore dressing)

GOLOVIN, S.; SOLOV'YEV, I.; CHUKIN, Ye.

Over-all mechanization of the processing of stomach contents.

Mias. ind. SSSR 29 no.2:15 '58.

(MIRA 11:5)

1.Rostovskiy myasopitsetrest (for Golovin). 2.Spetsial'noye
konstruktorskoye byuro Glavprodmasha (Solov'yev, Chukin).
(Packing houses--By-products)

CHUKINA, A. V.

PA 56/49T55

USSR/Medicine - Dermatitis, Occupational Apr 49
Medicine - Industry and Occupations

"Data on the Control of Occupational Dermatitis
in the Production of Thiodiphenylamine," A. V.
Chukina, 3 pp

"Gig 1 San" No 4

Describes two case histories of workers engaged in
manufacture of thiodiphenylamine who contracted
occupational dermatitis. Suggests design of
special work clothes to reduce number of cases and
prophylaxis through compulsory daily after-work
showers by all workers possibly exposed. An

56/49T55

USSR/Medicine - Dermatitis, Occupational Apr 49
(Contd)

ointment has been developed which proved useful
for application in cases showing initial symptoms.

56/49T55

18(7)

AUTHORS: Potemkin, V., Chukina, G.

SOV/155-58-5-34/37

TITLE: Investigation of the Germanium Noise for low Temperature

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Fiziko-matematicheskiye nauki, 1958, Nr 5, pp 201-204 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the frequency range 500 Hz up to 8 kHz the dependence of the germanium noise on the temperature was measured in the interval $+20^{\circ}\text{C}$ - 180°C . The authors state that the noise decreases about exponentially with decreasing temperature. The noise was generated by direct current, amplified in a 4-cascade amplifier (about $5 \cdot 10^5$ times) and led into a spectroscopic analyzer. The change in temperature took place very slowly (1° in 15 minutes), the error of the measurement of temperature was $\pm 2^{\circ}$. The measured noise figures are registered in a diagram.

There are 2 figures and 2 American references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: April 24, 1958 ✓

Card 1/1

BONDURYANSKIY, A.D.; CHUKINA, N.I.

Purification of yeasts in the fermentation of molasses sirup to
alcohol. Spirt.prom. 27 no.1:45 !6l. (MIRA 14:2)

(Yeast) (Fermentation)
(Alcohol)

CHUKINA, T. P.

ARKHAROV, V. I.; CHUKINA, T. P.; SHLYAKHIN, P. N.

Application of Gas Chrome Plating for Longer Serviceability of Machine Parts

Elektrostants. 16, #3, 12, 1945

Metallurgical Abstracts
July 1954
Properties of Metals

(3) 4
✓ Internal Adsorption of Silver in Platinum. V. I. Arkharov, E. V. Somova, and T. P. Chukina (*Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 1951, 76, (2), 209-210). [In Russian]. Variations in the distribution of Ag in Pt-0.5% Ag solid soln. have been studied. Sheet specimens measuring $10 \times 50 \times 1$ mm. were held at the temp. of max. solubility of Ag (1180°C) for 2 hr., quenched in water, then immersed in 250 c.c. *aqua regia* at $20^\circ\text{--}25^\circ\text{C}$. for 5 min.; during this period a surface layer 2.5×10^{-4} cm. thick was removed, corresponding to a loss in weight of 0.8 mg. (surface area = 11.2 cm^2). After removing the specimen from the acid, washing, and drying, the cycle of thermal and chem. treatments was repeated 80 times, the weight being determined before and after each etching. There was no change in weight during heat-treatment; the total loss in weight was 50.5 mg. The same portion of etchant was used each time, the resulting soln. being evaporated to dryness and the residue (I) analysed spectrographically. In control experiments, a specimen heat-treated at 1180°C . and quenched was given a single 150-min. etch in *aqua regia* at 28°C . (loss in weight = 50 mg.) (II); and 60 mg. pure Pt and 0.25 mg. pure Ag were dissolved in another portion of acid (III). These control soln. were also evaporated to dryness and analysed. A 5-amp. D.C. arc between Hilger pure C electrodes, 2-mm. gap, and 2-min. exposure were used. The intensities of the Ag lines (3382.9 and 3290.7 \AA .) relative to those of Pt (3084.7, 2929.8, and 2659.4 \AA .) were less for II and III than for I, showing that in the quenched alloy the concentration of Ag in the surface layers is greater than its mean concentration, i.e. there is positive internal adsorption. To confirm this, 2.5 g. filings (0.05-0.1 mm.) of the alloy, heated at 1180°C . for 40 min. then quenched, were given a single etch in *aqua regia* for 5 min., 60 mg. being dissolved. Analysis of the soln. again gave more intense Ag lines than in the case of the control soln.—G. V. E. T.

T. P. Chukina

34(7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLORATION

Prof. M. V. Kiselev

Material X Vsesoyuznogo sovetskoye po spektroskopii, 1956.
t. III: Atomnaya spektroskopiya (Materials of the 10th All-Union
Conference on Spectroscopy, 1956, Vol. 3: Atomic Spectroscopy)
Moscow: Izdatel'stvo Khimicheskoy Literatury, 1958. 568 p. (Series: It's
Khimicheskaya literatura, v. 3(9)). 3,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Akademika nauk SSSR. Komissiya po
spektroskopii.

Editorial Board: G.S. Landsberg, Academician, (Resp. Ed.);
A.S. Rapoport, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;
I.M. Fabelinskii, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;
V.A. Fabrikant, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;
V.G. Koritskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; L.K. Klimovskaya,
Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; V.S. Kilyarschuk
(deceased), Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; A.N.
Klimovskiy, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;
M.I. G. Gerasimov, Ed.; Z.V. Saranyuk.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and researchers in
the field of spectroscopy, as well as for technical personnel
using spectrum analysis in various industries.

COVERAGE: This volume contains 177 scientific and technical studies
of atomic spectroscopy presented at the 10th All-Union Confer-
ence on Spectroscopy in 1956. The studies were carried out by
members of scientific and technical institutes and leading
scientific bibliographies of Soviet and other sources. The
studies cover many phases of spectroscopy: spectroscopy of
electromagnetic radiation, physicochemical methods for controlling
uranium production, physical and chemical methods for controlling
optics and spectroscopy, thermal dispersion in metal vapors,
spectroscopy and the combustion theory, spectrum analysis of ores
and minerals, photophysical methods for quantitative analysis
analysis of metals and alloys, spectral determination of the
hydrogen content of metals by means of isotopes, tables, and
statistical study of variation in the parameters of calibration
curves, determination of traces of metals, spectrum analysis in
metallurgy, thermochemistry in metallurgy, and principles and
practice of spectrochemical analysis.

Card 2/31

30W/1700

10th All-Union Conference (Cont.)

Shvarts, D.M., and V.V. Porthova. Spectrum Analysis of Lead of
High Purity 493

Levitin, R.Z., and V.I. Smirnova. Spectrochemical Analysis of
Phase Content of Aluminum in Steel 497

Romanov, L.D., R.B. Rakhman, and A.M. Borbat. Time Delay for
Spectroscopy 501

Vredenskiy, L.Ye., and V.I. Shkrobolova. Use of an A-C Arc
Between the Carbon Electrode and Molten Metal for Determining
the Content of Minor Constituents 504

Sasorukaya, I.I., G.P. Skornikov, and I.P. Chudina. Effect of
Temperature on the Optical Properties of Silver Alloys 505

Kalina, E.I., and L.O. Mashkova. Determination of Barium in
Oils With Additives 507

Rydova, T.Y., and B.M. Yakovlev. Spectrum Analysis of Electro-
lytic Baths for Acid Electrolytic tin and Nickel Plating 510

Card 28/31

SOV/81-59-16-56927

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 16, pp 137-138

AUTHORS: Skornyakov, G.P., Motova, Z.A., Chukina, T.P., Romashenko, A.R., Novgorodtseva, A.T.

TITLE: The Spectral Analysis of Cobalt Oxide for Admixtures

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Materialy 1-go Ural'skogo soveshchaniya po spektroskopii, 1956. Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1958, pp 62-63

ABSTRACT: The sample is placed into the opening of a carbon electrode 2 mm deep and 1.5 mm in diameter, the butt of which is sharpened to a cone (walls 1 mm); the upper electrode is rounded off to a truncated cone. The spectra are excited in an a-c arc discharge at 7 a with a burning of 30 sec and an exposure of 90 sec and are photographed with a big spectrograph. The determinable concentration for Ni and Fe is 0.1 - 1.0%, for Cu and Mn 0.01 - 0.4%. The analytic lines are (in A): Ni 3099.1-Co 3054.7, Fe 2719.0-Co 2719.5, Mn 2801.0-Co 2803.7, Cu 2997.3-Co 3048.1. The standards are prepared from oxides obtained by the calcination of salts.

G. Kibisov.

Card 1/1

SASOVSKAYA, I.I.; SKORNYAKOV, G.P.; CHUKINA, T.P.

Effect of temperature on the optical properties of silver
alloys. Fiz.sbor. no.4:505-507 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut fiziki metallov Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Silver alloys--Optical properties)

CHUKIYEV, Ye.M.

Effect of some antibiotics on the course of aseptic inflammation.
Antibiotiki 10 no.11:1023-1027 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. Yu.S. Grosman) Permskogo
meditsinskogo instituta. Submitted March 21, 1965.

KOMAR, I.V.. Prinimali uchastiye: POTULOV, A.A.; TEREKHOVA, V.N.;
CHUKLENKOVA, I.N.; IVANOVA, G.V.. GRIGOR'YEV, A.A., akademik,
otv.red.; NEMCHINOV, V.S., akademik, otv.red.; MEYEROVICH,
O.V., red.izd-va; RYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn.red.

[The Urals; economic and geographical features] Ural; ekonomiko-geograficheskaya kharakteristika. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1959. 365 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Ural Mountain region)

L 13889-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AT6011143

SOURCE CODE: UR/3197/65/000/002/0115/0123

AUTHOR: Setunskaya, L. Ye.; Chuklenkova, I. N.

ORG: Institute of Geography, AN SSSR (Institut geografii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Most recent and contemporary tectonic movements of the Vyatskaya zone of uplift

SOURCE: AN EstSSR. Institut fiziki i astronomii. Sovremennyye dvizheniya zemnoy kory. Recent crustal movements, no. 2, 1965, 115-123

TOPIC TAGS: epeirogeny, crustal movement, repeated leveling, geomorphology, tectonic movement, tectonics / Vyatskaya zone

ABSTRACT: Geomorphological research was carried out in the Vyatskaya zone of uplift and adjacent areas to study the most recent and contemporary tectonic movements (mostly during the Upper Pleistocene and Holocene). The structure and morphology of the river valleys were used as the basic criteria in the analysis. Results of the analysis showed that there is a close relationship between the river erosion in the area and the geological structure. Where the Vyatka River crosses the Vyatskaya uplift, the valley shows evidence of more intense erosion than do the adjacent areas located in negative geological structures. Over extensive areas along the valley sides, the river

Card 1/2

L 43889-66

ACC NR: AT6011143

terraces have been uplifted above the level of the river. The uplift which is evidenced here apparently took place during the Upper Pleistocene and Holocene and is still going on at the rate of 2 mm/year, as indicated by repeated leveling data and cartographic analyses of the longitudinal profiles of the river. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

[SI]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 mis

CHUKLIN, S.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; CHUMAK, I.G., inzh.

Time and optimum conditions of the freezing of meats of freshly killed animals. Trudy OTIPiKhP 12:101-108 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Kafedra kholodil'nykh ustanovok Odesskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta pishcevoy i kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.

SOV/124-57-3-3175

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 3, p 76 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Chuklin, S. G.

TITLE: The Dynamics of Heat-transfer and Moisture-exchange Processes
in Cold-storage Rooms (Dinamika protsessov teploperedachi i
vлагоobmena v kamerakh khraneniya kholodil'nikov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Odessk. tekhnol. in-ta pishchev. ikholodil'n. prom-sti,
1955, Nr 6, pp 132-145

ABSTRACT: The usual presentation of the problem of heat transfer and
moisture exchange between the air and the cooling surface is
being complicated by the introduction of the formation and growth
of frost on the cooling surface. The paper adduces formulas for
the time of accretion and maximum thickness of a layer of frost on
a pipe as well as on a baffle plate. The author adduces a method
of calculating the temperature and relative humidity of the air in
the room, the drying of the products, and other parameters of
the process in terms of the time. A numerical example is adduced.
V. S. Zhukovskiy

Card 1/1

Chuklin, S. G

USSR/General Problems. Methodology. History. Scientific A
Institutions and Conferences. Instruction.
Questions Concerning Bibliography and Scien-
tific Documentation

Abs Jour : Fef Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 6837
Author : A. Mal'skiy, V. Chaykovskiy, L. Mel'tser,
S. Chuklin
Inst : Odessa Technological Institute of Food and
Refrigeration Industries
Title : Odessa Technological Institute of Food and
Refrigeration Industries
Orig Pub : Kholodil'naya tekhnika, 1957, No 3, 32-33
Abstract : To the 40th anniversary of the Great October
Socialist Revolution. A general review of tui-
tion and scientific activities.

Card 1/1

CHUKLIN, Sergey Grigor'yevich (Odessa Technological Inst of Food and Refrigeration Ind) awarded sci degree of Doc Tech Sci for 14 Mar 58 defense of dissertation: "Transmission of heat and exchange of moisture in the cooling systems of refrigerators" at the Council, Mos Chemico-Technological Inst imeni Mendeleyev; Prot No 5, 1 Mar 58.

(BMVO, 6-58,25)

(4)
CHUKLIN, S., doktor tekhn. nauk; CHUMAK, I., inzh.

Thermal and operating tests on a low-temperature freezer. Mias.
ind. SSSR 29 no.6:26-29 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy i kholodil'-
noy promyshlennosti.

(Meat, Frozen)

(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

CHUKLIN, S. G., NIKULSHINA, D. G., CHEPURNENKO, V. P.

"The Investigation of New Colling Systems in Cold Storage."

Report submitted for the 19th Intl. Refrigeration Congress, Copenhagen,
19 August - 2 September 1959.

CHUKLIN, S., doktor tekhn.nauk; NIKUL'SHINA, D., inzh.

Partially submerged cascade cooling system. Mias.ind.SSSR
30 no.2:48-50 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Odesakiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy i kholodil'-
noy promyshlennosti.
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)
(Odessa--Cold storage warehouses)

CHUKLIN, S., prof.; CHUMAK, I.; MOGILEVSKIY, I.

Testing cold-storage rooms for freezing meat. Mias. ind.
SSSR 32 no.1:14-16 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti.

(Meat) (Cold storage)

CHUKLIN, S.G., prof.; CHAYKOVSKIY, V.F., dotsent

"Refrigeration engineering. Vol. 1. Techniques of the production of artificial cold." Reviewed by S.G. Chuklin, V.F. Chaikovskii. Khol. tekhn. 38 no.5:66-67 S-O '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy kholodil'nykh ustanovok Odesskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta pishchevoy i kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (for Chuklin). 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy kholodil'nykh mashin Odesskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta pishchevoy i kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (for Chaykovskiy).

(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

CHUKLIN, S.G.; NIKUL'SHINA, D.G.; CHEPURNENKO, V.P.; CHICHKOV, N.V.,
red.; VOLKOVA, V.G., tekhn. red.

[New type of cooling systems for refrigerators] Novye okh-
lazhdaushchie sistemy kholodil'nikov; obmen opytom. Mo-
skva, Gostorgizdat, 1963. 95 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

CHUKLIN, Sergey Grigor'yevich; CHUMAK, Igor' Grigor'yevich; CHICHKOV,
~~CHICHKOV, M.P., tekhn. red.~~ BRODSKIY, M.P., tekhn. red.

[Intensification of the freezing process in compartment
freezers] Intensifikatsia kamernykh morozilok. Moskva,
Gostorgizdat, 1963. 103 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)
(Meat, Frozen)

CHUKLIN, S.G., prof.; NIKUL'SHINA, D.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Characteristics of the operation of panel cooling systems. Trudy OTIPiKhP
12:167-171 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Kafedra kholodil'nykh ustanovok Odesskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta
pishchevoy i kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.

IL'CHENKO, S.G., otv. red.; CHUKLIN, S.G., zam. otv. red.; RYZHENKO, L.P., red.; BADYL'KES, I.S., red.; ALEKSEYEV, V.P., red.; VEYNBERG, B.S., red.; GOGOLIN, A.A., red.; MEL'TSER, L.Z., red.; ZHADAN, S.Z., red.; NAYER, V.A., red.; MINKUS, B.A., red.; BARENBOYM, A.B., red.; NIKUL'SHINA, D.G., red.

[Transactions of the Conference on the Outlook for the Development and Introduction of Refrigerating Equipment into the National Economy of the U.S.S.R.] Trudy Konferentsii po perspektivam razvitiia i vnedreniia kholodil'noi tekhniki v narodnoe khoziaistvo SSSR. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1963. 262 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Konferentsiya po perspektivam razvitiya i vnedreniya kholodil'noi tekhniki v narodnoe khozvestvo SSSR. Odessa. 1962.
2. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy i kholodnoy promyshlennosti (for Minkus, Barenboym, Chuklin, Nikul'shina, Zhadan).
3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noi promyshlennosti (for Gogolin, Badyl'kes).

CHUKLIN, S.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; NIKUL'SHINA, D.G., kand.
tekhn. nauk; CHUMAK, I.G., kand. tekhn. nauk;
KREST'YANINOVA, Ye.M., red.

[Examples of the calculations for refrigerating units] Primery
raschetov kholodil'nykh ustanovok. Moskva, Pishchevaia pro-
myshlennost', 1964. 380 p. (MIRA 18:3)

CHUKLIN, S.G., doktor tekhn. nauk; NIKUL'SHINA, D.G., kand. tekhn.
nauk

Selecting the efficient design of the elements for panel
cooling systems. Khol. tekhn. i tekhn. no.1:77-88 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

CHUKLIN, S. G.; ^NMIKULSKINA, D. G.

"Peculiarities of heat transfer in panel cooling systems and conditions for their rational application."

Report presented at the 11th International Congress of Refrigeration, (IIR), Munich, West Germany, 27 Aug-4 Sep 63.

CHUKLIN, S.G., doktor tekhn. nauk; AVDEYEV, Ye.S., inzh.; NIKUL'SHINA,
D.G., kand. tekhn. nauk

Principles of designing and operational characteristics of
cooling panel systems of refrigerator ships. Sudostroenie 30
no.11:29 N '64. (MIRA 18:3)

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 68367

Author : Grinenko, V. V., Chuklina, K. A.
Inst : AS Tadzh SSR, Natural Sciences Branch.
Title : The Water Regime of the Grapevine in Irrigated and Unirrigated Conditions.

Orig Pub : Izv. Otd. yestestv. nauk. AN TadzhSSR, 1957,
No 20, 59-70

Abstract : In assuming that in the mountainous regions of Tadzhikistan unirrigated viniculture is superior to irrigated, the authors compare the physiological indices of the water regime of grapevines in unirrigated and irrigated areas. In unirrigated conditions the water metabolism of the plants is sharply reduced since an adaptive

Card : 1/3

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.

II

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 68367

physiological reaction maintains the water content of the fibers at the level necessary for life. This reaction is reflected in the changed relationship between the quantities of labile and fixed water. Of the Rkatsiteli, Rose Tayfa, and White Kishnisk strains which were investigated, the latter proved to be most sensitive to insufficient soil moisture. Although under unirrigated conditions a decline in the overall productiveness of grapevines takes place, the plants possess a high coefficient in the useful exploitation of the synthesizing activity of the leaves. This coefficient ensures the possibility of obtaining sufficiently high yields, of improving the

Card : 2/3

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1953, 68367

quality of the grapes, and of accumulating plastic substances which are needed to make the plants hardy in preparation for the low winter temperatures. -- Ye. A. Makarevskaya

Card : 3/3

CHUKLOV, A.S.

UR'YEV, Yu.R., inzhener; CHUKLOV, A.S., inzhener.

Letter to the editor. Vest.mash. 34 no.6:34 Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Hydraulic presses)

SMIRNOV, A.M., prof.; CHUKLOV, N.F.

Obtaining PMS and natural gastric juice. Veterinariia 41 no.8:58-
60 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Leningradskiy veterinarnyy institut (for Smirnov). 2. Glvanny
veterinarnyy vrach Orskoy biofabriki (for Chuklov).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509110012-2

1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the individuals who were involved in the project. The names are listed in alphabetical order. The names are: [illegible]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509110012-2"

CHUKMASOV, A. S.

"Straightening of Pipes in Straightening Mills with Obliquely Placed Rolls."
Min Higher Education USSR, Dnepropetrovsk Order of Labor Red Banner Metallurgical
Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, Dnepropetrovsk, 1952
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 32, 6 Aug 55

Chukmasov, A.S.

81538

SOV/137-59-5-11368

18.5100

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 5, p 269 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Tikhonov, N.A., Osada, Ya.Ye., Rulla, N.V., Chukmasov, A.S.,
Trubchenko, P.A.

TITLE: A New Technological Process in Pipe Rolling

PERIODICAL: Byul. tekhn. inform. Dnepropetr. obl. otd. O-va po rasprostr.
polit. i nauchn. znaniy UkrSSR, 1957, Nr 4 - 5, pp 43 - 45

ABSTRACT: VNITI, together with the Yuzhnotrubbyy Plant developed and brought into use a new technology of manufacturing seamless steel pipes of carbon, alloyed and high-alloy steel grades. As the broaching operation has been eliminated it is now possible to produce seamless pipes from almost any steel grades. The cast steel is teemed through a special device into a rotating cylindrical chill mold. The inner surface of the chill is covered with a layer of sand to prevent the harmful effect of the liquid metal on the chill wall, to improve the quality of the casting and to facilitate its extraction from the chill; the sand is filled into the rotating chill prior to teeming the metal with the aid of a revolving groove. After solidification the casting is removed from the chill, is

Card 1/2

81538

SOV/137-59-5-11368

A New Technological Process in Pipe Rolling

cooled on shelves or in special pits. Subsequently, if necessary, it is subjected to mechanical treatment of its external and internal surfaces. The external diameter and the length of the castings are controlled by the dimensions of the chill and the wall thickness by the amount of the cast metal. The blanks are cast with an external diameter of 35 - 900 mm, 8 - 150 mm wall thickness, 300 - 5,500 mm length and 4 - 4,000 kg weight. Rolling is carried out in such a manner that changes in the diameter during the initial period of deformation, particularly, in rolling pipes of alloyed and high-alloy steel grades, is at a minimum and the compression of walls is gradually increasing. When the relative compression of the walls exceeds 30%, changes in the diameter can be performed within a considerable range. The introduction of the new technology resulted in the elimination of a number of remarks, reduction of investments, reduction of metal consumption for the manufacture of pipes of one steel grade by a factor of 2 - 10. Consumption of technological instruments was reduced twice as well as electric power and fuel consumption; labor conditions were improved.

Ye.T.

Card 2/2

S/123/61/000/011/015/034
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Pishik, N. S.; Vdovin, F. V.; Chukmasov, A. S.; Bernshteyn, M. M.

TITLE: Investigating centrifugal castings from 1X13H18B2B (1Kh13N18V2B) steel for the production of particularly thin-walled tubes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 11, 1961, 66, abstract 11B511 (V sb. "Proiz-vo trub" no. 3, Khar'kov, 1960, 123-130)

TEXT: The authors investigated the microstructure of 1Kh13N18V1B steel specimens in the cast and heat-treated state. To check the quality of hot-rolled 89 x 6.5 mm tubes from this steel after heat treatment, their mechanical properties were determined, the macro- and microstructure analyzed and the intercrystalline corrosion tested. The obtained results confirm the possibility of producing especially thin-walled tubes (25 x 1 and 19.5 x 0.2 mm) from 1Kh13N18V1B steel blanks cast by the centrifugal method. There are 3 figures and 3 references. ✓

N. Il'ina

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

L 61913-65

EMP(m)/EMP(w)/EMP(d)/EMP(r)/T/EMP(t)/EMP(k)/EMP(z)/EMP(b)/EMP(e)

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CHUKMASOV, S.F., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; ROSLIK, A.I., inzh.

Device for measuring rope torsion in hoisting machinery. Vest.
mashinostr. 43 no.9:31-32 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
COMMON ELEMENTS													PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX													COMMON ELEMENTS													PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX												
CHUKMASOV, S.F.																																																			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> CA LB </div> <p>Microinvestigation of Textolite. S. F. Chukmasov and Ya. V. Grechynsk. <i>Vestnik Metallopram.</i> 17, No. 10, 17, 100-3(1937); <i>Chem. Zentr.</i> 1939, I, 537.—Textolite is a material used as a substitute for bearing metal, etc., and consists of textile fibers with bakelite as a binding or impregnating material. Photographs of sections of the material are furnished. Some of these showed a texture of fibers of varying thickness. Some of the photographs were of specimens wet with water drops in order to show the behavior of the material when the bearing is lubricated with water.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">M. G. Moore</p>																																																			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>ASA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>100-3(1937)</p> </div> <div> <p>100-3(1937)</p> <p>100-3(1937)</p> </div> </div>																																																			

137-1958-2-2521

Hot Fagoting of Steel Chips

was omitted. Chip fagoting machine works reduced railroad hauling expenditures by 250 million rubles a year.

V. G.

1. Steel scrap--Building 2. Hydraulic presses--Applications

Card 2/2

CHUKMASOV S. F.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLANATION SOV/3688

Almalyk nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Komsizn po tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya. Seminar po tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya.

Kachestvo povremennosti detalnykh mashin, sbornik k. Tekhnologicheskoye izdatel'stvo Mashinostroyeniya i prikladnykh tekhnologii. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959. 160 s. (Series: It's Army) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 291 p. (Series: It's Army) Errata slip inserted. 3,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Almalyk nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya.

Reed: M. P. Ye. D'yachenko, Professor. Ed. of Publishing House: S. A. Gorbunov, Tech. Ed.: I. P. Polonova.

Purpose: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel concerned with the quality of surface finishes of machine parts.

Coverage: This collection of articles deals with problems of surface roughness and the effect of surface roughness on the wear and strength of machine parts. Among the topics discussed are the development of international standards for surface roughness, the effect of cutting feeds and cutting-tool vibration on the surface roughness of machined parts, the effect of lay direction on the wear of plane friction surfaces, the effect of surface roughness on the fatigue strength of machine parts, and the effect of surface roughness on the quality of finished surfaces. No personal data are mentioned. References follow several of the articles.

Chukmasov, S. F. Quality and Wear of Friction Surfaces 41

Dolgolenko, P. V. Effect of Lay Direction on the Wear of Plane Friction Surfaces 49

Inteyberg, I. S. Use of the Cutting Process for Increasing the Fatigue Strength of Machine Parts 55

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Papabav, D. D. Effect of Surface-Layer Quality on Fatigue Strength 85

Kas'yan, M. V. Some Problems of the Formation of the Surface Layer 93

Ver'ya, G. E. Theory of the Working Cycle in Grinding as the Basis for Improving Machining Quality 98

Mikheylov, A. A. Effect of Process Factors in Grinding on the Surface Layer Quality of Chromium-Plated Parts 116

Merkov, A. I. Roughness of Machined Surfaces in Precision and Coarse Turning of Steel 127

Dobryshina, A. F. Instrument for Determining the Surface Roughness of Cutting Tools 137

Podgoshova, M. A. Thermal Phenomena in the Grinding of Quenched Hardened Steel 142

Grominskaya, Z. P. Surface Hardening of Metals by Ball Burnishing 158

Blumrich, A. I. On the Problem of Surface Roughness of Machined Friction-Engine Parts 164

Lavrov, B. S. Simple Surface-Roughness Indicator 168

Kartashov, A. P. Photoelectric Method of Recording Surface Profiles (Profilograph) 171

Klarmenov, Yu. V. "Kalibr-VII" Induction-Type, Profilograph-Profilometer 177

Boynov, A. I. Electric Circuit of the "Kalibr-VII" Profilograph-Profilometer 184

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SOV/122-59-5-7/32

AUTHORS: Chukmasov, S.F., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor,
Zemlyakov, I.P., Engineer, and Shostak, T.I., Engineer

TITLE: The Physical and Mechanical Properties of Cast Nylon
(Fiziko-mekhanicheskiye kharakteristiki lit'ya iz kaprona)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1959, Nr 5, pp 31-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Tests are reported designed to determine the properties of cast nylon components. Standard specimens were made with equipment of the "Kommunar" Works in Zaporozh'ye and the Dnepropetrovsk Works for Press Working Machinery (Dnepropetrovskiy zavod pressovogo oborudovaniya). The effect of normalising in boiling water was examined. The moisture resistance was determined in accordance with GOST-4650-49 by a 24-hour immersion test in distilled water. The shrinkage was determined on standard specimens of 100 mm diameter and 4 mm thickness. The Brinell hardness was determined according to GOST-4670-49 with a 5 mm diameter ball

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SOV/122-59-5-7/32

The Physical and Mechanical Properties of Cast Nylon

under a 50 kg load. Nylon fabric waste and resin components were tested after different normalising treatment lengths. The specific impact value was determined according to GOST-46-47-55. Static bending strength was measured on beams of 120 mm length and a cross-section of 10 x 15 mm, following GOST 46-48-56. Tension tests were carried out in accordance with GOST 46-49-55 and the elastic modulus in accordance with GOST 46-46-49. The mean value of moisture absorption is 0.32 g/m², the casting shrinkage is 2.2%, the Brinell hardness is 6, the Izod value is 28 kgm/cm², the compressive strength is 800 kg/cm², the bending strength is 500 kg/cm², the tensile strength is 440 kg/cm² and the elastic modulus 14.5 thousand kg/cm². Many subsidiary factors are responsible for variability of these properties. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

CHUKMASOV, S.F.; TSEKHNOVICH, L.I.

Scientific technical conference on wire cables. Prykl.mekh.
7 no.4:457-459 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Cables)

43771

S/653/61/000/000/027/051
I042/I242

AUTHORS: Chukmasov, S.F. and Zemlyakov, I.P.

TITLE: Antifrictional and wear-resistant properties of caprone

SOURCE: Plastmassy v mashinostroyenii i priborostroyenii.
Pervaya resp. nauch.-tekhn. konfer. po vopr. prim.
plastmass v mashinostr. i priborostr., Kiev, 1959.
Kiev, Gostakhizdat, 1961, 318-324

TEXT: The frictional and wear properties of caprone were studied at the Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Metallurgy). The moments of friction in bearings made of caprone, babbitt, bronze, and textolite were compared. The coefficient of friction of caprone can be reduced by lubrication with graphite or MoS₂. These lubricants are also recommended for the steel - caprone pair at low speeds. The coefficient of friction of the steel - caprone pair is higher than that of the steel - textolite

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I042/I242

Antifrictional and wear-resistant properties....

pair. Both coefficients decrease with increasing speed. Wear resistance was determined by the loss of weight due to abrasion of dry samples at different speeds and pressures. The wear resistance of bronze was low under all conditions. In the study of caprone-lined metal inserts it was found that, because of the low heat conductivity of caprone, the lining must be thin in order to facilitate heat dissipation. Among the disadvantages of caprone-lined metal bearings are their high sensitivity to the presence of small hard particles which swell the heated portions of the film and lead to its destruction and the difficulty of depositing a smooth and uniform film. The surface destruction mechanism and the effect of wear by-products on the frictional force were studied on dry samples of steel, cast iron, bronze, and caprone. Caprone bearings can operate satisfactorily without lubrication, or with oil, water, or hard lubricants, if the operating temperature does not exceed 140°C. There are 6 figures.

Card 2/2

CHUKMASOV, S.F.; ZAZIMKO, A.I.

Investigating the performance of a hydraulic fagoting press.
Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 4 no.8:27-30 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Hydraulic presses) (Scrap metals)

CHUKMASOV, S.F., prof.; SHOSTAK, T.I., inzh.; BRIZHAN', Ya.S., inzh.;
IVANOV, V.A., inzh.

Determining the friction coefficient for the combination
"concrete-wood" Bet. i zhel.-bet. 8 no.7:322-324 JI '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Chukmasov,
Shostak). 2. Trest Dneprostroydetal' (for Brizhan', Ivanov).
(Concrete—Transportation)
(Friction)

CHUKMASOV, S.F., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; YERSHOV, B.A., inzh.;
IGNATOV, A.V., inzh.; SEMENTSOV, V.Ya.

Strength analysis of capron and ceramic-metal bushings at normal
and lower temperature. Vest.mash. 42 no.1:49-51 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Nylon—Testing)
(Ceramic metals—Testing)

MYLKO, Sergey Nesterovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; GONCHAROV, Ivan Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TARASENKO, Ivan Ivanovich, inzh.; KIMLAT, Zyunya Aronovich, inzh.; INDUTNYY, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich, inzh.; DOROFEYEV, Yuriy Grigor'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; CHUKMASOV, S.F., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KUDELYA, F.Ya., inzh., retsenzent; TANCHAROVA, V.F., red.izd-va; MATUSEVICH, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Uses for scrap metal] Ispol'zovanie metallicheskoj struzhki.
Kiev, Gostekhzdat USSR, 1963. 142 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Scrap metals)

CHUKMASOV, S.F.; ZAZIMKO, A.I.

Vibopressing of lightweight metal scrap. Kuz.-shtam.preizv.
5 no.5:14-15 My '63. (MIRA 16:9)

CHUMASOV, S.F. ; LITVISHKOV, V.I.

Experimental determination of forces acting on the protective plates
of A413 and A411 automatic cold headers. Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 5 no.8:
31-32 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)